

FIGURE 2 shows the results of immunohistochemically staining two malignant breast sections, one normal breast section, and the HEK293-MB8 cell line with monoclonal antibody H9C65.

FIGURE 3 shows the results of immunohistochemically staining two malignant breast sections, one normal breast section, and the HEK293-MB8 cell line with monoclonal antibody J95C30.

FIGURE 4 is a scan of three Western blots showing three supernatants harvested from the growth of HEK293-MB8 cells. Blot 1 was developed with an anti-myc monoclonal antibody. Blot 2 was developed with an anti-BU101 polyclonal antisera. Blot 3 was developed with an anti-Mam polyclonal antisera.

FIGURE 5 is a scan of two dot blots showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-myc monoclonal antibody. The upper blot shows the fractions from supernatant of the MB8 cells eluting from a Nickel-chelation column. The lower blot shows the fractions from supernatant of the Mam M/H transient transfection of HEK293 cells eluting from a Nickel-chelation column.

FIGURE 6 is a scan of 4 Western blots comprising 16 panels. Supernatants from the MB8 cells and the transient transfection of HEK293 cells with Mam M/H plasmid are analysed by anti-BU101, anti-Mam, and anti-myc polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies.

FIGURE 7 is a scan of a Western blot from an isoelectric focusing gel (pH 3-10).

FIGURE 8 is a scan of 2 dot blots showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-myc monoclonal antibody. The upper blot shows the fractions from supernatant of the MB8 cells eluting from a Mono Q 5/5 column. The lower blot shows the fractions from supernatant of the Mam M/H transient transfection of HEK293 cells eluting from a Mono Q 5/5 column.

FIGURE 9 is a standard curve for a Superose 12 column showing the relationship between elution volume and molecular weight of protein standards.

FIGURE 10 is a scan of a dot Blot showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-myc monoclonal antibody. The blot shows the fractions from supernatant of the MB8 cells eluting from a Superose 12 column.

FIGURE 11 is a scan of 2 Western blots analysing two tissue extracts and two supernatants with recombinant myc-his tagged Mam and BU101. The upper blot was developed with an anti-BU101 monoclonal antibody and the lower blot was developed with an anti-Mam polyclonal antibody.

FIGURE 12 is a scan of 2 dot blots showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-BU101 polyclonal antibody (upper blot) or an anti-Mam polyclonal antibody (lower blot). Both blots represent the fractions from a breast cancer tissue extract eluting from a Mono Q 5/5 column.

FIGURE 13 is a scan of 2 Western blots showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-BU101 polyclonal antibody (upper blot) or an anti-Mam polyclonal antibody (lower blot). Both blots represent the fractions from a breast cancer tissue extract eluting from a Mono Q 5/5 column.

FIGURE 14 is a scan of 2 dot blots showing immunorecognition of material by an anti-BU101 polyclonal antibody (upper blot) or an anti-Mam polyclonal antibody (lower blot). Both blots represent the fractions from a breast cancer tissue extract eluting from a Superose 12 column.

FIGURE 15 is a scan of a dot blot showing enhanced immunorecognition of myc-his tagged polypeptides using pretreatment protocols.

FIGURE 16 is the BU101 amino acid sequence.

FIGURE 17 is the assembly of BS106 from individual expressed tags.

FIGURE 18A is the BS106 polynucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:7) and 18B is the BS106 polypeptide sequence (SEQ ID NO:8).

FIGURE 19A, 19B AND 19C show the relative expression of BU101, mammaglobin and BS106, respectively.

FIGURE 20 A-D show BU101 complexing with mammaglobin.

FIGURE 21 shows correlation between marker expression and clinical and molecular parameters.